

Type 1 - Mature and mid-aged trees with shrubby vegetation at all heights.

- Type 2 Mature and mid-aged trees with little or no shrubby vegetation.
- Type 3 Intermediate-aged trees with dense shrubby vegetation.
- Type 4 Intermediate -aged trees with little or no shrubby vegetation..
- Type 5 Young stands with dense shrubby vegetation.
- Type 6 Very young, low, and/or sparse vegetation.

The Hink and Ohmart Classification system denotes the relative abundance of woody plant species and the characteristic structure of the plants with in a community.

Plant species are recorded according to the relative abundance of the species cover within two layers. The most abundant species (over 25% cover) is listed first and other species (if over 25% cover) are listed in order of abundance. Species with in a layer are separated by a "-". Canopy and understory layers are separated by a "/". Typically one or two species are recorded for each layer, but record as many species as qualify (up to 4). Structural classes 1-6 are assigned based on percent canopy and understory cover and height of vegetation. Note: Height is measured in 5 foot increments.

# Riparian Woody Vegetation

Multiple story communities

Canopy Layer / Understory Layer Structural Class species(>=25%)-species(=>25%)-species(=>25%)-species(=>25%) 1-6

### Type Definitions

Type 1- Tall trees with well developed understory. Tall or mature to mixed –aged trees (>40ft) with canopy covering >25% of area of the community (polygon) with understory layer (0-40ft) covering >25% of area of the community (polygon). Substantial foliage in all height layers.

Type 1F – Type 1 with dense (>75%) understory cover. Type 1S – Type 1 with sparse, patchy (25-50%) understory cover.

Type 2 – Tall tree canopy with little or no understory vegetation. Tall or mature trees (>40ft) with canopy covering >25% of area of the community (polygon), without significant understory layer (0-40ft) covering <25% of area of the community (polygon). Majority of foliage over 30ft.

Type 3 – Intermediate-sized trees with dense understory vegetation. Intermediate sized trees (20 - 40ft) with canopy covering >25% of area of the community (polygon) <u>with</u> significant understory layer (0-20ft) covering >25% of the area of the community (polygon). Majority of foliage between 0 and 30 ft

Type 3F – Type 3 with dense (>75%) understory cover Type 3S – Type 3 with sparse, patchy (25-50%) understory cover.

Type 4 –Intermediate-sized trees openly spaced with little understory. Intermediate-sized trees (20-40ft) with canopy covering > 25% of the area of the community (polygon) <u>without</u> significant understory covering < 25% of the area of the community (polygon). Majority of foliage between 15 and 30 ft.

## Single Story Communities

Shrub Layer

Structural Class

species(=>25%)-species(=>25%)-species(=>25%) 5 or 6

CW-SC5

Type 5. Stands with dense shrubby growth. Shrubby vegetation (0-15ft) covering >25% of community (polygon). Majority of vegetation between 0 and 15 ft.

Type 5F - Type 5 with dense (>75%) understory cover.

Type 5S – Type 1 with sparse, patchy (25-50%) understory cover.

Type 6. Very young low and/or sparse. Shrubby vegetation (0-5ft) covering < 25% of community (polygon). Majority of foliage between 0 and 5 ft.

# Marsh/Wetlands

MS- Meadow

MH - Marsh with cattail or rush other permanent marsh vegetation

#### Other

Ag - Agriculture

OP - open area/< than 25% aerial coverage vegetation

River

Road

OW - open water

A	Z	False Indigo Bush		Amorpha fruticosa	A = False Indigo Bush
ATX	z	Fourwing Saltbush		Atriplex canescens	ATX = Fourwing Saltbush
B	z	Baccharis (Seep Willow)		Baccharis salicifolia, B. salicina	B = Baccharis (Seep Willow)
			Purple		
BD	Z	Broom Dalea	Sage	Psorothamnus scoparius	BD = Broom Dalea
ш	Е	Box Elder		Acer Negundo	BE = Box Elder
				Populus deltiodes (ssp. monilifera, ssp.	
			Rio Grande	Rio Grande   wislizeni) or P. fremontii, P. wislizeni, P.	
CC	z	Cottonwood	Cottonwood angustifolia	angustifolia	CC = Cottonwood
CAT	z	Cattail		Typha latifolia	CAT = Cattail
R	z	Creosote	Hediondilla	Larrea tridentata	CR = Creosote
CT	Е	Catalpa	Cigar Tree	Catalpa speciosa	CT = Catalpa
CW	z	Coyote Willow		Salix exigua	CW = Coyote Willow
DF	z	Douglas Fir		Pseudotsuga menziesii	DF = Douglas Fir
H	E	Honey Locust		Gleditsia triacanthos	HL = Honey Locust
HMS	z	Honey Mesquite		Prosopis glandulosa	HMS = Honey Mesquite
	z	Juniper		Juniperus monosperma, J. scopularum	J = Juniper
CC	z	New Mexico Locust		Robinia neomexicana	LC = New Mexico Locust
				Lycium pallidum or L. torreyi, L.	
۲۷	Z	Wolfberry		andersonii	LY = Wolfberry
MB	В	Mulberry	White Mulberry	Morus alba	MB = Mulberry
NMO	z	New Mexico Olive		Foresteria neomexicana	NMO = New Mexico Olive
PIN	z	Pine species		Pinus edulis, P. ponderosa	PIN = Pine species
0	z	Oak	Gambel's Oak	Quercus spp., Q. aambelii	0 = 0ak
			Rubber	Ericameria nauseosa. Chrysothamnus	
RB	z	Rabbitbrush	Rabbitbrush nauseosus	nauseosus	RB = Rabbitbrush
RO	Ш	Russian Olive		Elaeagnus angustifolia	RO = Russian Olive
	2	-	Sand Sage, Big	Artemisia filifolia, A. dracunculuoides, A.	
SA	Z	sagebrush	sagebrush	carrutmi, A. tridentata	SA = Sagebrush
SB	z	Silver Buffaloberry		Shepherdia argentea	SB = Silver Buffaloberry
SBM	z	Screwbean Mesquite	Tornillo	Prosopis pubescens	SBM = Screwbean Mesquite
J	Ц	Salt Cedar		Tamarix pendandra, T. ramosissima, T. chinensis	SC = Salt Cedar

SE	E	Siberian Elm		Ulmus pumila	SE = Siberian Elm
SN	z	Snakeweed		Gutierrezia sarothrae	SN = Snakeweed
Ī	Ц	Trop of Hoavon	Smoke	Ailanthus attissima	TH = Tree of Heaven
	1	liee Ul leavell	201	Aliantina attoomia	III - II co OI I I cavell
			Skunkbush,		
TS	z	Threeleaf Sumac	Squawbush	Squawbush Rhus trilobata	TS = Threeleaf Sumac
			Gooding's		
			Willow,		
			Black		
WT	z	Tree Willow	Willow	Salix gooddingii, S. amygdaloides	TW = Tree Willow















